

The Cincinnati Star.

THE DAILY STAR is served by carriers to their subscribers in the City of Cincinnati and in all important Western cities and towns for 12 CENTS PER WEEK, payable to the carrier. Or the paper will be mailed, postage paid, to any part of the country for 50 CENTS PER MONTH, \$6 per annum.

THE STAR is the only STRICTLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER published in Cincinnati. It is taken and read by people of all parties and shades of opinion, and it seeks to present the news of all kinds fairly and faithfully, with justice to all and with especial favor to none.

THE WEEKLY STAR—\$1 PER YEAR, circulates in all parts of the country, and is a first-class family newspaper.

ADVERTISING RATES—In Daily, 12 1/2 CENTS per line, or \$1 per square of eight lines, agents measure. In Weekly, 20 CENTS per line.

Address THE STAR, 230 Walnut Street, Cincinnati, O.

Two ballots did the business.

HAVE you met a Democrat who was not an original Hancock man?

THE result yesterday was a big victory for Senator Wallace, of Pennsylvania, over Randall.

NEW YORK, Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. Four in a row, and they capture all the candidates.

JOHN gets his plank. "No more Chinese immigration except for travel, education and foreign commerce."

THROUGH some miscalculation in the connections, the Ohio man was not brought forward at the right time yesterday.

OHIO nominated Hancock. He just needed twenty more votes to nominate, when Ohio wheeled in with her forty-four.

SUSAN B. has scrutinized the platform with a double barreled microscope, but so far she fails to find where they bring in the woman.

THE census taker is proving worse than an epidemic in carrying off the population of the ambitious cities and towns of the country.

BRADLAUGH's association with the clock-tower was of brief duration, but very pleasant. He lived high and was the temporary lion of London.

WISCONSIN is the bell-wether of National Conventions. The delegates from that State made the break both at Chicago and Cincinnati that resulted in success.

OHIO extends one hand to Pennsylvania on the right and another to Indiana on the left and exclaims: "Shake, brothers, shake. We three can run the machine!"

THE woodcut engraver's hand is against every man and every man's hand is against him, or ought to be. He is now wreaking his vengeance on General Hancock.

JUDGE HOADLY is not altogether happy in his comparisons. "Winfield Scott Hancock," he says, "will subscribe his name to that glorious roll subscribed by that other glorious Winfield Scott." When it is remembered that the other glorious Winfield Scott was defeated by Franklin Pierce, the eloquent allusion loses much of its force.

HOW IT CAME TO BE HANCOCK.

What caused the nomination of Gen. Hancock? Certainly not a dozen leading men in Cincinnati believed, when the Convention assembled, that he would be the nominee. Yet his success was not due to any sudden turn in affairs; was not brought about by a combination, and was not the result of a scene of excitement. He developed a strength from the first that none of his opponents were prepared for, and this strength continued to grow till the announcement of his nomination was made. All efforts at combinations against him failed, and his opponents were as powerless to stem the tide in his favor at night as they found themselves in Convention the previous afternoon.

The Southern States were anxious for the nominee that could carry the largest vote of the North. Had New York, Connecticut and New Jersey been able to unite on a candidate, that person would have received the votes of the South and been nominated. This was the way the Southern delegates desired to see the selection made. But these three States found themselves unable to agree. Efforts to adjust their differences failed, and the South, which had determined to follow them, found itself without a guide. In this dilemma the Southern delegates turned about for the candidate who would be the strongest in the North and at the same time acceptable to the South. Gen. Hancock, whose course as the Military Governor of the District of Louisiana and Texas has made him warm friends there, was urged by the delegations from these two States as the man. There was a halo of romance thrown about him on account of his brilliant career as a Federal General, followed so soon by the distinction which he gained as the soldier statesman of the Southwest. The South was, by force of circumstances, compelled to make the selection, and their choice fell upon Hancock. His nomination was not the result of a well

conducted campaign, nor of the work of warm personal friends, but he seemed to meet the requirement of those who had to make the selection, and was nominated.

VARIETY OF POLITICAL BOOMS.

After the rocket the stick, after the dance the fiddlers' bill, after the banquet and the carouse the headache and the regrets. After the excitement of the Convention, the disappointment of the defeated and the home returning to dream of the efforts that were unavailing. And after all of how little use are booms to promote the selection of a Presidential candidate, of how little aid in arousing enthusiasm and of creating popularity are the wire-pulling and the setting up of conventions of how little service in the carrying of State delegations are the manipulations of astute politicians and the combinations of interested political leaders.

For the performance at Chicago the third-termers had arranged the popular spectacle of General Grant's triumphal march around the world. The friends of General Sherman had trumpeted through all the newspapers of the country the story of his successful management of the Government finances and of specie resumption with its attendant reawakening of the National industries. The adherents of Mr. Blaine had manipulated State and county conventions in his interest until votes enough to almost nominate him went up to Chicago sanguine that Blaine would not fail to compel the Presidential nomination. For nearly forty times the convention cast its ballots, but only to finally nominate General Garfield, for whom no conventions had been manipulated, no delegations packed, no cannon exploded, nor no trumpets blown.

And so at Cincinnati. Tilden with his henchmen a thousand strong, enthusiastic, determined, audacious, aggressive, with a delegation composed of seventy of the most distinguished gentlemen of the great State of New York, many of whom had made politics almost a life-long trade, came here to Cincinnati with a personal friendship for Mr. Tilden almost as warm as David's was for Jonathan, declaring that he, and he only, should be the nominee. From Indiana the Hendricks Club, 300 strong, came here with bands of music and a vow as unchangeable as the law of the Medes and Persians, that changes not—to nominate Hendricks and Fields, of California, had also his trusted lieutenants who told the story of the deserving accomplishments of their chief, published the history of his life and asked for him the first place on the ticket. Thurman, too, was pointed to by his Ohio friends as the noblest Roman of them all, and firmly supported to the last, and Randall, and Payne, and Morrison, and McDonald, and Bayard, and English, all were supported by friends as sincere as friends in this world ever are, and yet when the critical moment came the rush for General Hancock, who up to yesterday afternoon scarcely any one supposed had more than a ghost of a chance to receive the nomination, became a torrent and like a lake or river that bursts its embankment, became a flood that nothing mortal could withstand. In half an hour after the bursting of the sluices General Hancock, like General Garfield at Chicago—and likewise by the action of the sixteen delegates from Wisconsin—became the nominee of a great party for the Presidency. Verily the man is daring who denies the truth of the syllogism of antiquity, "Vox populi, vox Dei"—the voice of the people is the voice of God.

Editorial Spinners.

A pretty traveling dress gives a lady a jaunty look. The Ohio dark horse is now considered an outable breed. The scents-us of fertilizing factories are taken every day. Politicians' wives will refuse to dance the Sherman coming winter. In the cultivation of music trombones are not generally ground like superphosphates. It requires something stronger than sulphur and molasses to cure political incorrigibility.

A new subscriber wants to know the meaning of the word Kindergarten. A Kindergarten is an institution that is Kinder garden and Kinder school.

SPIRIT OF THE PRESS.

The English Papers of This Morning. The Enquirer says: The ticket is courageous, aggressive, spirited, splendid, impregnable. About it hang the sweet odors of loyalty, of Union, of patriotism, of Democracy, of that whiff of blossoms, civil liberty. It is the result of no cunning, or contrivance, or combination, but its result is harmony. It has buried the Democratic quarrel in New York. It has banished the differences in Pennsylvania. It has assuaged the feelings of Indiana. It is the patriotic laurel of the Democrats of the South, and compels admiration for this reason. It is the commanding beauty of the ticket that a distinguished Union soldier, by the eagerness and votes and at the instance of ex-rebels, was placed at its head. No nomination was ever made with more genuine spontaneity. General Hancock was nominated on the second ballot by essentially an unanimous vote. The nomination is shining evidence of Democratic harmony. Two great names had been patriotically withdrawn by the men who bore them. They were two great names. One of them is a large and modest name, sweet on the lips of all men. The other was the commanding name, which stood as the pleading representa-

tive of a great wrong. They were withdrawn, not after a struggle, not after wrangle in the Convention, but before the Convention assembled. This was the preface to the lustrous harmony that marked the Convention. The Convention met, after organization, took one ballot, felt its own pulse-beat, and adjourned. When the Convention re-assembled yesterday morning combinations and contrivances and schemes were unseen and unheard of. The torch of the heart of the Convention, which the preceding day had indicated, and the emperor of the situation; and thousands of men and hundreds of women in that temple consecrated to art then went the "wild, sweet music" of the "rebel yell."

The Commercial says: Strange and perplexing as it may seem to the Democracy when they come to adjust their proceedings here to the circumstances of the country, their ticket is obviously weak where it should have been, according to the great principle of winning at all events, especially strong. It is weak in the doubtful October State, Indiana. The nomination of Mr. English is not only not strong in itself—it is a blow at Hendricks, which strikes him at his tenderest part. Mr. English is the man who has been baffled for months by the Tilden organs, that have made it a point to hate and hunt Hendricks. English was put up for the annoyance of Hendricks, and the whole Indiana delegation, after making a worst case of it, stuck to their man and persisted in a furious battle for him, without hope, blushing Senator McDonald because he was thought of for the Presidency and growing desperate over the suggestion that Indiana had any other favorite son than the one who was presented for the first place—after all this, to vote for English and make up the ticket by adding to the soldier for the Copperheads an ex-banker, a spectacle that should be instructive. The brass-bound and copper-bottomed Indiana Democrats, who sympathized with the South in trouble and looked the other way when he heard a war drum, may consent to take his crow if it comes as game-cock dressed with the spurs on, but if he must take it seasoned with a banker and real estate speculator who has scraped the bones of the State, and joins to great wealth the reputation of a strict economist, he may, inspired by a super-human sense of loyalty to his party, force the full dose into his stomach, but he will not hanker for it; and he will not, thus elected, insist upon equating up in the morning at 2 o'clock the march of the troops of the enemy. There is waiting on the Wabash—not a roar of regiment, loud and long, challenging the Nation to witness the woe of the faithful who are hanging their harps upon the willows and will seek to pay the war debt in cornstarks no more, but the plaintiff cry that comes from the sorrows of the soul.

The Gazette says: The platform has nothing for the comfort of the Greenbackers, nor for those who propose to pay the bonds by issuing notes, nor for those who propose to coin an eighty-cent silver dollar on purpose to pay the war debt, nor for those who want to abolish the bank circulation in order to substitute greenbacks. Its declaration for sound money, specie payment, public faith, and against centralization of power, is a counsel of despair. The power of Congress to issue legal tender notes. The declaration "no sumptuary laws" means, we presume, no liquor laws; that for the fostering of common schools proposes the assumption of a new central power; that for a "tariff for revenue only" is a reproach to the Democratic Congress. The declaration of "the right to a free ballot, which must and shall be maintained in every part of the United States," is rather brassy for a party which controls Congress, and hopes to elect a President by the suppression of elections. The declaration that "the present Democratic Congress" "Public land to settlers" is what both parties have resolved time out of mind and both have disregarded. The profession of love for the laboring man is cheap stuff. The assertion that the Democratic Congress has reduced the public expenditures \$40,000,000 closes the platform with a tremendous feat with the long bow. The platform was cut out to fit the candidates, one of whom is an officer of the standing army, and represents no Democratic ideas; the other was an original and prosperous national banker.

The German Papers.

The Volksfreund says: Hancock is the man who will lead the Democrats to victory. He is no dark horse, but was one of the most prominent candidates before the Convention. His record is pure. He has nothing to do with the credit mobiler. He Goyer contract nor with the salary grab. The Republicans can prefer absolutely nothing against him.

The Volksblatt says: Thurman is politically dead. His name will never again be mentioned with the Presidency. The reunion of Germany and Anti-Tammany was not only the most interesting scene in the Convention, but it is a political event of the highest importance and one to which the Republicans will have to pay attention. Divided, the Democracy of the Empire State would have been easily defeated; united it can only be overcome by bearing on it all the forces of the party.

The Free Press says: Wm. H. English is not popular enough in his own State, Indiana, to carry it for the Democrats in October.

Pleasant Ridge School.

At the closing exercises of the Pleasant Ridge Public School, Miss Ida Brannon took first prize and Miss Rose Guepner took second prize for the best elocution. Also some good averages were obtained by the boys. Among them was Master Fred. D. Guepner, who got one hundred per cent. all through the examination.

Women that have been given up by their dearest friends as beyond help, have been permanently cured by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It is a positive cure for all female complaints. Sent to Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, 233 Western avenue, Lynn, Mass., for pamphlet.

New Brighton (Pa.) Water Cure. A large and commodious health resort, and the enchanting scenery of the Beaver River, 200 feet above its falls, 28 miles west of Pittsburgh, on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad. Send to Dr. F. R. F. for his 27th annual circular, for particulars.

ARTHUR AGAIN.

The Tichborne Claimant Once More in Court.

Bradlaugh Released from the Clock Tower.

Interesting Information from Ireland's Isle.

India.
BURMESE REBELLION.
LONDON, June 25.—Intelligence from Rangoon states that the rebellion in Burma continues to agitate the country and that in a recent engagement the rebels defeated a force of fifty Royalists.

Great Britain.
BRADLAUGH RELEASED.
LONDON, June 25.—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Sir Stafford Northcote said as the Government was doing nothing regarding Mr. Bradlaugh and as he had moved for Mr. Bradlaugh's commitment for disobeying the orders of the House, and the authority of the House of Commons having been vindicated he would, therefore, now move for Mr. Bradlaugh's discharge from custody. The House, after a short debate, agreed to Sir Stafford's motion.

Mr. Bradlaugh was then released from the clocktower where he had been confined and shortly after, while Mr. Gladstone was moving a second reading of the Customs Bill, he entered the House and resumed his old seat. Mr. Bradlaugh's entrance caused a sensation in the House.

THE CLAIMANT'S CASE.
LONDON, June 25.—The case of Arthur Orton, who failed in his attempt to personate Sir Roger Tichborne and was convicted on two indictments and sentenced to seven years' imprisonment on each, came up yesterday before the Supreme Court of Judicature, for argument on a writ of error, which is a writ of right, as it is called in the English Courts. The plaintiff's Counsel argued that the sentences should have been concurrent, that is that he should have served seven years total time on both instead of fourteen. If the Court agrees Arthur Conrad Orton will soon be liberated, as half the term for which he was originally sentenced has nearly expired.

THINKS HE CAN TEACH US.
LONDON, June 25.—Augustus Mongredien, at the request of the Cobden Club, has written a pamphlet for American farmers upon the injury the protective system inflicts upon them. He estimates that the farmers of the great Central and Western States expend annually \$400,000,000 in manufactured goods.

THE FUTURE OF THE FAMINE.
LONDON, June 25.—The Times advertises the issue of a pamphlet reprint of articles, letters, and Parliamentary and other public statements descriptive of the great Irish famine in 1845-6. It concludes a two-column editorial on the subject as follows: "Self-preservation all this time was directing those who had the power of choice to the only course possible under the circumstances, of scraping together what money they could (most of it from the relief operations). They made piques and escaped to America. Every one in his turn, as soon as he could earn a little from his new employers, sent back what he could to help others to follow his example. "Thus began the largest exodus of modern times, more numerous, perhaps, than some which have a large place in early and medieval history—the passage of more than two million people in ten years across a great ocean to a new world. Such was the spontaneous relief of the Irish famine and its most effectual remedy."

THE PROSPECTIVE CROPS.
PARIS, June 25.—Only two-thirds of the crops are reckoned on this year in the South, which last year had a full yield. A tolerable crop is expected in the Southwest, but an abundant crop in the East is not hoped for. In the Center and West the crops are generally thin, and in the North they are in a similar condition.

DENMARK.
MINISTER TO AMERICA.
COPENHAGEN, June 25.—M. Bille, a member of the Folkething, and formerly editor of the Dagbladet, has been appointed Danish Minister at Washington. He will start for his post in September next.

Italy.
DON CARLOS' GOLDEN FLEECE COLLAR.
MILAN, June 25.—During the examination here yesterday of General Bot, charged with the theft of Don Carlos' Golden Fleece collar, he declared that at a meeting in Paris of the Duke de Caserta, General Carrette, Francis II. of Naples, and Don Carlos, the latter stated that, having inherited from the Duke of Modena the collar of the Golden Fleece, which was worth 1,000,000 francs, he had sold it in order to devote the proceeds to the furtherance of the Neapolitan cause. General Bot maintained that it was necessary that Don Carlos should appear as a witness. The Public Prosecutor replied that Don Carlos had been summoned to appear on June 25. The Count de Chambord has sent a representative to Milan.

Irish News.
[From the Irish Exchanges.]
The crops in Ireland look well. Small-pox prevails to an alarming extent in Kings County.

The death is announced of the Catholic Bishop of Madras, Dr. Fennelly, a native of Cashel diocese.

Preparations for the celebration of the centenary memorial of St. Laurence O'Toole are being made in Dublin.

A fire originated in the village of Bunavally, about one mile from Athlone, County Westmeath, which resulted in the destruction of six houses.

The body of the gamekeeper Mahon, of Bellinacree, County Galway, who had been missing since last October, was found floating in a river, tied up in a sack.

Three young men named Woods, Somers and McNally went out sailing at Clontarf, Dublin. Shortly afterwards the boat was

swept ashore dismasted and the bodies picked up.

Baron Dowse refused to change from Dublin the place of trial of an extraordinary action for slander, in which a Presbyterian clergyman is plaintiff and a farmer living near Omagh defendant.

Thos. Fortune, Ballynestra, Gorey, while playing about the large water wheel of Patrick Redmond's corn mill at Killineeran, and in trying to climb up the brackets of the wheel accidentally fell and was crushed to death.

At the examinations held at the termination of the session 1879 and 1880, in Mercator Hospital, Dublin, the following were awarded prizes: Senior prize in practice of medicine, W. P. Conolly, late of the Limerick Medical Hall, and a native of Bruff; senior prize in surgery, Messrs. Jones and Nicholls.

There was launched recently from the shipbuilding works of Messrs. Harland & Wolff, Queen's Island, the first vessel which has been built in Ireland for the Peninsular and Oriental Company. She is a screw-steamship, and her dimensions are: Length of keel and foremast, 390 feet, and 3,500 tons.

Brief Statistics.
Population of Pittsburgh, 153,883.

John Mohr's house burned near Clyde, Ohio.

President Hayes has returned to Washington.

White's mill burned at Belton, West Virginia.

Jas. Brown, of Manchester, O., drowned at Concord, Ky.

Miss Lizzie Woods fatally scalded near Madison, Indiana.

Railroad station burglarized and burned at Belle Valley, O.

Vermont Greenbackers nominated M. O. Heath for Governor.

Greenbackers of Texas nominated W. H. Hammon for Governor.

Hon. Jno. Hanna accidentally shot and killed himself at Wooster, O.

Johnson, alleged thief, fatally shot by Marshal Barber, Norwalk, O.

Jas. Sheridan, Sardinia, O., thrown from his horse and his neck broken.

Louis Maier, from Cincinnati, found dead in bed at New Albany, Ind.

W. R. Ragsdale murdered by cattle thieves near Schulenberg, Texas.

West Point Academic Board recommend that Whittaker be dropped for deficiency in studies.

Purener Desmond, old pioneer, found murdered near Dover, Minn. His brother-in-law was arrested.

Prof. Palmieri on Earthquakes.

(London Daily News.)

Our correspondent writes: "Prof. Palmieri has just given a public lecture at the University on the possibility of foretelling earthquakes. He is a small, slight man, with nearly white hair, a very benevolent face, and unaffected manner, and he enters without preface upon his lecture, speaking eloquently, humorously, and easily, and eliciting frequent bursts of applause, and sometimes hearty laughter. After mentioning earthquakes as known and remarked in ancient days, he illustrated the three signs of coming earthquake which from time immemorial have been popularly believed in, namely, the sultry, oppressive state of the atmosphere, the drying up of wells, and the uneasiness shown by animals, observing that, though these signs do not always, yet they undoubtedly often, occur. Prof. Palmieri went on to say that earthquakes have no doubt shorter or longer periods of preparation. The earth is never perfectly quiet for some time before and after a great shock, but gradually sinks into repose or increases in agitation. The Professor believes that, by registering the slight preliminary tremblings, and noticing their increase or decrease, it would be possible to foretell an earthquake about three days in advance, just as tempests are now foretold. If a connected system of seismographic stations were to be organized—the different stations communicating with each other by telegraph—it would be quite possible, in most cases, to issue warnings to the threatened district in time. He scarcely expected to live to see it; but he hoped that, after he was gone, posterity might benefit by such a system, universally and permanently established. The seismographic stations should be erected by the different Governments in quiet places, where the ground was not liable to be shaken by heavy railway trains."

Please to inquire and you will find that Glenn's Sulphur Soap is held in the highest esteem both by the people and the medical profession, as a remedy for skin diseases and blemishes. Sold by all druggists.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.

An Earnest Wish.

Rev. E. F. L. Gauss, Galena, Illinois, writes: "For over ten years I have been a great sufferer from pains in the small of the back and region of the kidneys, which was most excruciating and at times almost insupportable. Doctoring brought no relief, except perhaps momentarily, and I was finally advised, being unable to fulfill the duties of my calling, to go abroad and seek the climate of my youth. In Germany and Switzerland, eminent physicians, after close examinations, declared my sufferings to arise from disease of the kidneys, of long standing, and could do me no good. I was, however, benefited by the climate and consequently returned. No sooner had I been back and resumed my pastoral work, when the old trouble grew again so intense as to make life a burden. A few months ago I came in possession of one of Day's Kidney Pads, put it on, and the effects were truly wonderful. The pains at once grew less, and are now, after wearing the second Pad, entirely gone, and there can be no doubt that I am entirely cured, as I write this some weeks after its use and am strong and look again the very picture of health. I write this perfectly voluntarily, and it is dictated only by truth and gratitude. Indeed I consider the Day Kidney Pad Company God's agents and great benefactors of mankind. May all the suffering be helped as I have been, in my earnest wish."

Cincho-Quinine cures chills and fever.

LEGAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE subscriber has been duly appointed and qualified as Administrator on the estate of James C. Work, late of Hamilton County, Ohio, deceased. Dated at Cincinnati this 19th day of June, A. D. 1880.

MARGARET WARK, Administrator.

HOWARD DOUGLASS, Attorney.

VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

MRS. LYDIA E. PINKHAM, OF LYNN, MASS.



DISCOVERED BY LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

The Positive Cure

For all Female Complaints.

This preparation, as its name signifies, consists of Vegetable Properties that are harmless to the most delicate invalid. Upon the trial the merits of this Compound will be recognized, as relief is immediate, and when the use is continued, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, a permanent cure is effected, as thousands will testify. On account of its proven merits, it is today recommended and prescribed by the best physicians in the country.

It will cure entirely the worst form of falling of the uterus, leucorrhoea, irregular and painful menstruation, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, Floodings, all Displacements and the consequent spinal weakness, and is especially adapted to the Change of Life. It will dissolve and expel tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development. The tendency to cancerous humors there is checked very speedily by its use.

In fact it has proved to be the greatest and best remedy that has ever been discovered. It permeates every portion of the system, and gives new life and vigor. It removes fatness, flatulency, destroys all craving for stimulants, and relieves weakness of the stomach.

It cures Headaches, Nervous Prostration, General Debility, Sleeplessness, Irritability and Indigestion. That feeling of bearing down, causing pain, weight and backache, is always permanently cured by its use. It will in all times, and under all circumstances, act in harmony with the law that governs the female system.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex this compound is unsurpassed.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Is prepared at 233 and 235 Western Avenue, Lynn, Mass. Price \$1.00. Six bottles for \$5.00. Sent by mail in the form of pills, also in the form of Lozenges, on receipt of price, \$1.00, per box, for either. Mrs. PINKHAM freely answers all letters of inquiry. Send for pamphlet. Address as above. Mention this paper. No family should be without LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S LIVER PILLS. They cure Constipation, Biliousness and Torpidity of the Liver. 25 cents per box.

VEGETABLE PILLS.

GRAEFENBERG

VEGETABLE PILLS

Mildest ever known, cures MALARIAL DISEASES, HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION and FEVERS. These

PILLS

Tone up the system and restore health to those suffering from general debility and nervousness. Sold by all Druggists. 25 Cents per Box.

COUGH BALSAM.

MADAME ZADOC PORTER'S

Curative Cough Balsam.

Favorably known and Largely Used in New York City and Vicinity for over Forty Years. 25, 50 & 75c A BOTTLE. One of the Best, Cheapest and Most Effective of Remedies.

Warranted, if used according to directions, to cure croup, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Asthma, and all Affections of the Throat and Lungs.

A Purely Vegetable Preparation; not a violent remedy; and very agreeable to the taste.

If you have a cold, if ever so slight, do not fail to give the Balsam a trial. The timely use of a 25c bottle will often prove to be a worth a hundred times its cost. The 75c bottle contains four times as much as the 25c bottle.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMARITAN'S GIFT.

CERTAINTY OF CURE

Is what a person wants who has got himself into trouble. He does not want to be doctored with Balsam Copal. He does not want to take medicine for weeks because it is cheap. He does not want to be seen going into the shops of quacks. No, he wants a remedy that can be depended on, a remedy that has been proven to be a positive cure. Such a remedy is the Samaritan's Gift, used and recommended by the U. S. Surgeons.

Fort Marshall Hospital, Baltimore, Md.—I recommend the Samaritan Remedies strongly. ALFRED C. BOWEN, Surgeon. Used and recommended by surgeons on board ocean steamships; I would not make a voyage without Samaritan's Gift. J. J. Donner, Surreon Steamship Costa Rica, between New York and Aspinwall.

Samaritan's Gift is certain, safe and pleasant! It is certain, having been used and tested for many years, always with the most unbounded success. It is safe, being made of vegetables; perfectly harmless, and will not disorder the stomach or bowels of the most delicate.

Price, male packages \$2, female \$3. Sold by JOHN KEYSER, Sixth and Walnut streets, and ERNST WILFERT, Fourth and Walnut streets.

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS.

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREY'S HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC In use twenty years. The most safe, simple, economical and efficient medicine known. Dr. Humphrey's Book on Diseases and its Cure (144 pp.) also illustrated Catalogue sent free. Humphrey's Homeopathic Medicine Co., 109 Fulton St., New York.